The Pyongyang Times

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Demonstrating citizens in Pyongyang chant the slogan: "Down with the U.S. aggressors!"

U.S. Aggressors, Quit South Korea at Once!

Over 200,000 Pyongyang Citizens Hold Mammoth Rally and Demonstration

On the occasion of the 17th anniversary of the unleashing of the aggressive war in Korea by the U.S. imperialists on June 25, 1950, all the Korean people are feeling burning hatred and enmity against the U.S. aggressors, their sworn enemy.

A mass rally was held on June 24 on Kim Il Sung Square in Pyongyang to observe the "Day of Struggle for the Immediate Withdrawal of the U.S. Troops from South Korea."

More than 200,000 citizens gathered on the square, shouting: "Down with the U.S. imperialists!", "Blood for blood, a hundred-fold revenge upon the enemy, U.S. aggressors!" and "Drive out the U.S. imperialists and reunify the country!"

The faces of working people, who turned out to the meeting place with a strong hatred against the U.S. imperialists after finishing the day's work, showed the firm militant determination to drive the U.S. aggressors out of our land and reunify the country, rallying closely with one mind around the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea headed by Premier Kim Il Sung.

The portrait of Premier Kim Il Sung, respected and beloved leader of the 40 million Korean people, was put up in the centre of the meeting place.

Seen here and there were streamers bearing the words: "Liberate the South!" and "World's people, pool strength and wipe out the U.S. imperialists!" as well as posters showing the U.S. aggressor troops being crushed by our heroic people and People's Army, the gallant fellows of Vietnamese and Cuban brothers heroically fighting against the U.S. imperialists and of the Asian, African and Latin-American peoples striking hard at the U.S. imperialist aggressors with united force.

The platform was taken by Comrades Kim Gwang Hyop, Heng Myong Ho, Nam Il, Ri Jong Ok, Bak Jo'ng An, Ri Ju Yon, Kim Chang Bong, Pak Sung Chul, Hoh Bong Hak, Ri Guk Jin, Bak Yong Guk and Jo'ng Jun Taek; Bak Sin Do'k, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Religious Chong-u Party; Baek Nam Un, Vice-President of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly; Choe Won Taek, Chairman of the Supreme People's Assembly; Presidium Members of the Fatherland Front and responsible functionaries of public organizations.

Invited to the platform were Paulino Reiez Morez, leader of the delegation from the Cuban Committee for the Defence of Revolution; Khaled Jacques, leader of the friendship cultural delegation from the Congo(B); and Hachiro Kosasa, leader of the delegation from the Japan Council against A-H Bombs.

Diplomatic representatives and foreign guests in Pyongyang were present on the reviewing stand.

Gang Ryang Uk, Vice-President of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly and Chairman of the Korean National Peace Committee, made a speech at the rally.

He was followed by Kim Wal Ryong, Chairman of the Central Committee of the General Federation of Trade Unions; Kang Won Mo, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Union of Agricultural Working People; Hong Sun Geo'n, Chairman of the Central Committee of the League of Socialist Working Youth; and Kim Ok Sun, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Democratic Women's Union.

The speakers vehemently denounced the U.S. aggressors who perpetrated the criminal act of having plunged our land into the conflagration of aggressive war and are today hampering the reunification of the country and bringing unbearable misfortunes and hardships upon the South Korean people, still hanging about in South Korea, and frenziedly stepping up preparations for another war.

Then the floor was given to Paulino Reiez Morez, leader of the delegation from the Cuban Committee for the Defence of Revolution; Loubaki Jacques, leader of the friendship cultural delegation from the Congo(B); and Hachiro Kosasa, leader of the delegation from the Japan Council against A-H Bombs.

They expressed full support to the just struggle of the Korean people for the independent reunification of the country and strongly demanded the withdrawal of the U.S. armed forces from South Korea.

Their speeches were interrupted time and again by shouts of the masses denouncing the U.S. aggressors.

DEMONSTRATION

The rally was followed by a demonstration of over 200,000 citizens.

Shouts: "Drive the U.S. aggressors out of South Korea at once!" "Down with the U.S. aggressors!" and "Down with the Pak Jung Hi clique!" incessantly rang out from among the demonstrators who were carrying streamers with words: "U.S. imperialists, don't run wild!" and "Death to the U.S. aggressors!"

Mass rallies and demonstrations took place also in provincial capitals.

(For the résumé of speeches see Page 4)

Press Conference at Foreign Ministry

The support and encouragement of the world's people to the Korean people during the month of joint struggle for the withdrawal of the U.S. troops from South Korea, observed every year in various countries of the world, greatly inspire the Korean people who denounce the U.S. imperialists' policies of aggression and war and are fighting to isolate them and achieve an independent reunification of their country, declared Jo Byong Hi, acting director of the information department of the Foreign Ministry.

He said this at a press conference held in connection with the month of joint struggle for the withdrawal of U.S. troops from South Korea to be observed in various countries of the world from June 25 to July 27.

It was attended by a large number of home and foreign reporters as well as press attaches of various embassies in Pyongyang.

This year the month is observed in a tense situation in which the U.S. imperialists are further escalating their aggressive war in Vietnam, intensifying aggressive schemes in the Near and Middle East and in other parts of the world, while stepping up new war provocations in Korea, he said, and he added: "Fourteen years have passed since the ceasefire in Korea, but a lasting peace and reunification have not yet been realized."

He pointed to the fact that following U.S. President Johnson's visit to South Korea in October last year various provocations have been staged in a more pro

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150th Batch of Returnees Arrive in Chongjin

The repatriation ship carrying the 150th batch of Koreans returning from Japan to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea — their glorious motherland — arrived at Chongjin port on June 25.

87,616 Koreans have been repatriated from Japan in the past eight years since the repatriation ships carrying the first group of returnees anchored at Chongjin port.

The 150th batch of returnees were accorded an enthusiastic welcome by more than 10,000 people at the port.

Among the welcoming crowd were Han Sok Jin, Director of the General Bureau for Work with Overseas Koreans under the Cabinet, Ri Su Hui, Vice-Chairman of the Central Committee of the Korean Red Cross Society, and other leading functionaries of local Party and government bodies and public organizations.

The welcomers began to give the returnees rousing cheers waving the national flags and flowers when the repatriation ship appeared in the distance. Seen over the crowd were the streamers bearing the words: "Long Live Comrade Kim Il Sung!" and "Long Live the Workers' Party of Korea!"

The returnees were showered with thousands of multi-coloured ticker tapes when the ship anchored at the port. Amid deafening cheers the home-comers got down from the ship singing the "Song of General Kim Il Sung."

Emotional meetings took place here and there between relatives and friends reuniting after a long separation caused by the brigandish Japanese imperialists.

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Reply from President Nasser

Premier KIM IL SUNG received a reply from President GAMAL ABDEL NASSER to his greetings sent to the latter in connection with the fact that he would continue to work as President of the United Arab Republic.

President Nasser said:

I am very grateful to the Korean people and their Government for their sincere support to the struggle of the United Arab Republic and Arab people against the plots of imperialism and Zionism.

Having remained in the presidency unable to cross the will of the masses of our Arab people fighting for freedom and sovereignty, I will fulfil my mission and lead our people who are struggling together with the other militant peoples for frustrating the perfidious actions of the aggressive forces and imperialism.

Telegram from Prince Norodom Sihanouk

Premier KIM IL SUNG received, on June 23, a telegram from Prince NORODOM SIHANOUK, Head of State of Cambodia, expressing thanks for our country's manifestation of its stand of recognizing the territorial integrity of Cambodia within her present borders.

The telegram reads:

I, together with the entire Cambodian people, received with great joy the letter declaring that the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea recognizes and respects the territorial integrity of Cambodia within her present borders and reaffirming its support to us who are facing aggression and threat from the U.S. imperialists.

I express thanks to you and the Korean people for the manifestation of this solidarity.

The Democratic People's Republic of Korea always stands firmly on the side of the peoples fighting to defend their independence and territorial integrity from the encroachment of the imperialists and their lackeys. This inspires us.

The example of our Korean brothers who fought against the U.S. aggressors, displaying great heroism, inspires all the oppressed peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America with a will to win.

I am pleased with the steady strengthening of the militant unity and reliable co-operation between our two countries.

I ardently hope for the liberation of South Korea and the reunification of Korea and pay the highest tribute to Your Excellency Mr. Premier.

D.P.R.K. Red Cross Cables Japanese Counterpart

The Central Committee of the Korean Red Cross Society sent on June 19 a telegram to the Japan Red Cross, demanding it agree to Korea's just proposal for an unconditional extension of the repatriation agreement.

Recalling the fact that in its telegram dated May 15 the D.P.R.K. Red Cross Society proposed the Japan Red Cross to extend the agreement on the repatriation of Koreans in Japan without amendment, the telegram points out: This proposal proceeds from the humanitarian stand and compatriotic love to realise the aspiration of Koreans in Japan to return to their homeland and fully accords with the spirit of the repatriation agreement.

But the Japan Red Cross has not yet given any affirmative answer to this proposal, the telegram says. It writes:

We cannot but express deep regret at such insincere attitude of your Red Cross.

Today an increasing number of Koreans in Japan are expressing their desire to return to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. The Korean and Japanese peoples and the world's public opinion are actively supporting our just proposal on unconditionally extending the validity term of the repatriation agreement and raising a voice of protest against the unwarranted stand of the Japanese side to wreck the repatriation operation.

The Japanese side, however, is clinging to its unilateral "decision" on abrogating the repatriation agreement.

The Japanese side must ensure with responsibility the repatriation work under the present repatriation agreement as long as there are applicants for repatriation.

Govt Goodwill Mission of Cameroons Here

A goodwill mission of the Government of the Federal Republic of the Cameroons led by Mr. Hammadou Alim, Cameroons' Ambassador to Algeria, arrived in Pyongyang on June 20 at the invitation of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The mission made a courtesy call on Pak Sung Chul, Vice-Premier and Foreign Minister of the D.P.R.K., on June 21. On the occasion Vice-Premier Pak had a friendly talk with the mission.

On the evening of that day the Vice-Premier entertained the guests at a reception.

Addressing the reception, the Vice-Premier said that the visit to Korea of the government goodwill mission of the Federal Republic of the Cameroons, the first official delegation of the Cameroons, was of great importance in deepening mutual understanding and trust of the two peoples and developing the relations of friendship between them.

He congratulated the government and people of the Cameroons on the successes they have attained in their efforts to liquidate the aftermath of colonialism, consolidate their national independence and gain the prosperity of their country under the leadership of President Ahmadou Ahidjo since its independence and expressed support to the just stand of the Government of the Cameroons for peace and friendship among nations.

He exposed the policy of aggression and war the U.S.-led imperialists are feverishly following in Vietnam and in the Near and Middle East, Asia, Africa and Latin America and, particularly, bitterly denounced the barbarous aggressive moves of the imperialists in Africa and the racial discrimination by the South African authorities and the Smith clique in Southern Rhodesia and stated the full support of the Korean people for the African people in their just struggle for the complete emancipation and unity of the continent.

He evinced conviction that the relations of friendship between Korea and the Cameroons would further strengthen and develop in the interests of the two peoples and the solidarity of Asia and Africa.

The Korean Vice-Premier was followed by Mr. Hammadou Alim.

He said that the aim of his current visit was to convey salute from President Ahmadou Ahidjo and the Government of the Cameroons to Premier Kim Il Sung and the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and salute from the people of the Cameroons to the Korean people.

He stressed that the Korean people who have built up powerful heavy industry guaranteeing national prosperity and independence owe all their achievements to the brilliant leadership of Premier Kim Il Sung who established and implemented *Juche*.

Referring to the successes made by the people of the Cameroons since her independence and the foreign policy of his country, he said that the Cameroons expresses whole-hearted support for fighting peoples.

The mission is now inspecting factories and other enterprises and cultural establishments in and around Pyongyang.

Cameroons government goodwill mission arriving at the airport

Day of Solidarity With South African People

June 26th is the "Day of Solidarity with the South African People." On this occasion the Korean people, together with the progressive people throughout the world, scathingly denounce the racialist authorities for their barbarous suppression of the Africans who make up the overwhelming majority of the population in South Africa and extend unqualified support to and firm solidarity with the latter in their struggle for genuine independence and freedom.

The Vorster racialists in collusion with the Smith clique in Southern Rhodesia are giving a wanton challenge to the national liberation struggle of the African people in their desperate attempt to maintain the bulwark of colonial domination in the African continent.

The Vorster clique are committing these criminal acts with the active backing of the U.S.-led imperialists. The imperialists are not only providing the Vorster clique with weapons and dollars to help them suppress the people but are also seeking to convert South Africa into their nuclear base.

The struggle against the apartheid of the Vorster band is part of the struggle of the African people against imperialism and colonialism. This is why the people in Africa and the rest of the world are raising higher their voice of support for the just struggle of the South African people.

South African patriots have adopted a more active form in their struggle. They say that the "only way to freedom under the present conditions is to prepare the population for an armed struggle."

With no amount of suppression can the racialist clique arrest the onward march of the South African people fighting for freedom and liberation.

Press Conference

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meditated way on the Military Demarcation Line of Korea.

Noting that the U.S. imperialists are inveigling even the Japanese militarists into preparations for a war of aggression against Korea, he continued:

A grave danger of war breaking out again in Korea at any moment has been created owing to the U.S. imperialists' schemes for another war. This is a menace to peace not only in Korea but in Asia and the rest of the world.

The U.S. occupation of South Korea and its policy of aggression is the source of all misfortunes and hardships of the South Korean people and the greatest obstacle to Korea's reunification. Today the country's division is no longer tolerable and the question of reunification is an ever more pressing one.

Declaring that the Government of the D.P.R.K. has always exerted sincere efforts to realise the independent reunification of the country in order to put an end to the tragedy of territorial division and national split as early as possible and rid the South Korean people of the misfortunes and calamities, he noted: "But the Pak Jung Hi clique turned down all our realistic proposals on the instructions of their American masters. This shows that the Pak Jung Hi clique are the dyed-in-the-wool U.S. lackeys betraying the interests of the nation.

"The U.S. imperialists are using the United Nations as a shield for camouflaging their aggressive scheme to hamper Korea's reunification by all means and unleash a new war in Korea."

He continued:

In order to realise the independent reunification of Korea and remove the danger of a new war here, the U.S. aggressor troops must be driven out of South Korea, in the first place. It is Korea's supreme national task and lofty revolutionary duty to be carried out in our generation to drive out the U.S. aggressors, reunify the country and achieve the victory of our revolution on a nation-wide scale.

The entire people in the northern part of the country today have made full preparations to meet the great revolutionary event with initiative on their part, upholding the policy of the Workers' Party of Korea for carrying on economic construction and defence upbuilding in parallel to counter any possible aggression by U.S. imperialism.

Our people are rallied solidly behind Premier Kim Il Sung, their respected and beloved leader, and are filled with the fighting will to make a clean sweep of the U.S. imperialist aggressors, if they start a new war.

Current developments in the international arena all the more clearly show that U.S. imperialism is the main force of aggression and war, the international gendarme, the bulwark of present-day colonialism and the most heinous enemy of the world's people, he said, and he stressed:

The socialist countries, the independent national states in Asia and Africa and the world's peace-loving people should further concentrate their forces on the struggle against U.S. imperialism and deal a decisive blow to its policy of aggression.

The Korean people with the active support of the world's people will surely drive the U.S. aggressor troops out of South Korea and achieve the independent reunification of their country.

Support to Iraqi People's Struggle

Korean public organizations sent telegrams to their counterparts in Iraq expressing solidarity with the Iraqi people in their struggle against the aggressive machinations of the U.S. imperialists and the Israeli expansionists.

In its telegram to the Iraqi General Federation of Labour the Central Committee of the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea extended, in the name of the Korean working class, full support to and firm solidarity with the Iraqi working people in their sacred struggle for thwarting the brigandish aggressive acts of the U.S. imperialists and the Israeli expansionists against the Arab world and for defending their national dignity and sovereignty.

Why Does Sato Come to Seoul?

Japanese Prime Minister Sato is reported to visit Seoul on June 30.

He is said to have been invited to attend the "ceremony for the assumption of presidency" by Pak Jung Hi who fabricated his "return" in the May 3 "elections" in South Korea.

Sato is the first Prime Minister of Japan to visit South Korea.

It must be noted, first of all, that the exceptional trip of the ringleader of Japanese militarism coincides with the American imperialists' frantic escalation of the aggressive war in Vietnam and the marked intensification of preparations for another war in Korea.

In this connection, it is very suggestive that Sato's decision to visit Seoul and his plan to tour South Vietnam were announced simultaneously.

Another thing that should not be overlooked here is that Sato decided to come to South Korea at a time when a mass struggle of broad segments of people in South Korea against the Pak Jung Hi clique, sparked off by the two terror-ridden election farces on May 3 and June 8, is sweeping South Korea.

Sato's projected visit to South Korea, needless to say, is the most striking proof of the Japanese militarists' unconditional support for and active involvement in the execution of the U.S. policy of aggression and war in Asia with its focus on the aggressive war in Vietnam and preparations for another war in South Korea.

Some of Japanese press refer to these as an "expression of Sato Government's position which is of weighty importance" or as a "change in its policy." There is no doubt, however, that these do not mean any change in its policy.

A change, if any, is that it has decided to go ahead openly, throwing off the cloak it has so far put on.

The above Japanese press, however, share views on the point that anyhow Sato's decision to visit Seoul indicates his more active involvement in the execution of the U.S. policy for Asian aggression and it would incur a stronger denunciation of the Japanese people at large and of public opinion in Asia and the world.

The question lies in why the Sato outfit adopted the decision to visit Seoul which would bring such a result. It can be explained roughly by two factors.

One is that the U.S. imperialists face an ever aggravating crisis of their colonial rule in South Korea which they maintain through the medium of an agent—the Pak Jung Hi puppet regime—and, in this situation, they need increased support. The other is that today, two years after the conclusion of the "South Korea-Japan Treaty," Japan's penetration into South Korea has grown to big dimensions and, in consequence, there has arisen an urgent need to step up her activities in South Korea in closer, comprehensive combination with the U.S. moves for the preparations of a new war.

In the past two years since the conclusion of the criminal treaty, the Japanese militarists, under the pretext of "normalisation of diplomatic relations" and "co-operation," have penetrated into all fields of South Korea, political, economic and military, established a foothold and extended the sphere of their control and domination in South Korea.

They have provided the Seoul puppets with political funds, taken a hand in the manipulation of the Seoul puppet regime and seized South Korea's major economic arteries in a big way. Through the investment of capital, Japanese monopolies have already placed under their control 80 per cent of South Korea's shipbuilding industry, 100 per cent of its vinyl chloride industry, 100 per cent of its "bonded goods processing industry" and 30 per cent of its fibre industry. They are playing the role of an intermediary for 80 per cent of South Korea's foreign trade and marine transportation.

The Japanese militarists' penetration into South Korea over the past two years finds vivid expression in their intensified military collusion with the Pak Jung Hi clique. This throws light on the nature of the "South Korea-Japan Treaty" as a military pact.

The Japanese militarists who, under the "U.S.-Japan Security Pact," have placed the revived "Imperial Army" under the command of the Pentagon, have frequently staged joint war exercises to materialize the "plan for U.S.-Japan-South Korea joint operations" which presupposes a new war in Korea, while accelerating the union of the Japanese "Self-Defence Forces" and the puppet South Korean armed forces in many respects.

They are stepping up detailed preparations for an aggressive war in Korea and the Asian continent according to the "Operation Three Arrows," "Operation Flying Dragon" and "Operation Bull Run" plans which have already been exposed. In anticipation of a state of war, they started reorganizing the system of their munitions industry to meet the demands of South Korea for war supplies. Japan's "third defence buildup plan" reflects the system of munitions supply to South Korea.

Munitions monopolies in Japan foresee the supply of "Nike Ajax" and F-105 fighter-bombers produced in Japan to the puppet South Korean army.

Leading figures of Japan's military visit South Korea more and more frequently and it has been decided to appoint Japan's "military attaches" in Seoul.

Traitor Pak Jung Hi and his clique foresaken by the Koreans seek to save their regime from crisis and maintain it by strengthening the collusion with the Japanese militarists, by reducing South Korea to a dual colony and by allowing U.S. imperialism to convert it into a forward base for Asian aggression, in accordance with Washington's plan.

It is the U.S. imperialists that have revived the Japanese militarist forces and are urging the Japanese reactionaries and South Korean puppets to aggression and war by banding them together.

Tojo's offspring have cast off their mask.

The Japanese militarists have started putting into practice first in South Korea their scheme to realize rather easily their old dream of the "Greater East Asia Co-prosperity Sphere" through their service for U.S. aggression in Asia.

Korea today differs from what it was in the past and Asia today differs from what it was in the past.

It has become clear to everyone that the day is not distant when the U.S. imperialists and their stooges will be finally wiped out from Korea.

If the Japanese militarists dare take a hand in it, the Korean people will deal a decisive blow, forcing them to meet the same fate as that of Tojo.

Bak Jong In

Sato's trip to Seoul by Son Chang Hak

Aggressor's Self-exposure

On June 19 Johnson delivered a speech on America's foreign policy at an educators' meeting in Washington.

In his speech, he laid special emphasis on the developments in the Near and Middle East.

Obviously his speech was hastily prepared with the aim of warding off the strong denunciation hurled at the U.S. by world public opinion as regards the aggression the Israeli expansionists, in collusion with the United States, committed against the Arab nations.

Johnson took great pains to emphasize "peace" in the Near and Middle East again and again. But he failed to conceal the fact that the United States took a direct part in the armed aggression against the Arab nations.

Johnson's "five principles on securing peace" in the Near and Middle East are a sinister and crafty plan to meet the expansionist ambition of the Israeli aggressors in a full measure.

Talking about the "recognized right to national existence," in fact he tried to force the Arab countries to recognize as a sovereign state Israel illegally rigged up by the U.S.-British imperialists and acknowledge the Israeli expansionists' permanent "possession" of the territories occupied during the recent armed aggression. He demanded the relinquishment by the U.A.R. people of the sovereignty over the Gulf of Aquaba and the Suez Canal under the pretext of "the right of free passage" and forced these people to disarm themselves on the excuse of "restricted arms race."

Johnson even threatened that the Arabs' expulsion of the Israeli aggressors from their territories would lead to the "reopening of hostilities" and even heaped intolerable insults on the Arab leaders.

Thus, Johnson openly encouraged the Israeli aggressors to act more arrogantly. This is why Western news agencies concluded that "Johnson's views are essentially the same as Israel's." Johnson's address, in the final analysis, did not in the least obscure the truth about the situation in the Near and Middle East — even de Gaulle defined Israel as the aggressor — but only served to expose convincingly that the aggression was conducted to execute part of America's general strategy.

Saying that Vietnam is another area which arouses his concern, he again clamoured about the reckless escalation of the war there. He declared that he could not give up the war halfway.

The world's people clearly see that the developments in Johnson's "two areas of our keenest interest, that is, Vietnam and the Middle East" are the results of the U.S. policy of aggression and war.

In his recent address Johnson once again revealed expressly the U.S. intention further to step up aggression in Asia, Africa and Latin America, and expand the "hot war" in Asia in particular.

The aggressors must be punished and those who play with fire must be controlled with fire.

Kim Sung Hyong

Pak Jung Hi —Arab People's Sworn Enemy

On June 16, the Government of the United Arab Republic expelled from its territory Kim Jin Hwa, a man writing for South Korean newspaper **Dong-a Ilbo**, on the charge of acting against the national security as an agent of the U.S. imperialists in their criminal espionage and subversive activities. His wife was also expelled.

This only revealed one aspect of the hostile acts the Pak Jung Hi gang of South Korea had systematically carried out against the Arab people.

During the time of the recent armed attacks of the U.S. imperialists and the Israeli Zionists on the U.A.R., Syria and other Arab nations, the Pak Jung Hi gang fully exposed their true colours as the faithful stooges of U.S. imperialism and as the heinous enemy of the Arab people.

The Seoul puppets not only actively defended the Israeli expansionists' aggressive acts before and after their armed attacks but also maliciously slandered the Arab people who had risen up for a just cause.

Referring to the U.S. imperialists' direct participation in the battle on the side of the Israeli aggressors against the Arab people, the Pak Jung Hi gang said that was "inevitable" (South Korean **Radio Jung-ang**, June 7, 1967). And they tried to justify the U.S. imperialists' intervention by saying: "The United States cannot but be interested in the Middle East which accounts for 60 per cent of the petroleum output in the world and from which the U.S. gets 25 per cent of its total import of petroleum. The United States is in a position to keep a watchful eye on nationalist Nasser and Arab nations" (South Korean **Radio Jung-ang**, June 7, 1967).

They calumniated the Arabs by writing that "Egypt's blockade of the Gulf of Aquaba was an unlawful act, a very dangerous one detrimental to peace (South Korean paper **Jung-ang Ilbo**, May 24, 1967). Another South Korean paper, **Maeil Shinmun**, carried a false story on May 25, 1967 which says: "The situation in the Middle East was caused by the military action taken by the five nations including the U.A.R."

They praised Israel's Defence Minister, one of the culprits who planned the surprise attacks on Arab nations, as a "hero in the desert" (South Korean paper **Jos'on Ilbo**, June 6, 1967) and flung mud at the leaders of the Arab countries.

This is not accidental.

The U.S. imperialists have long supplied a large sum of dollars and quantities of arms to the South Korean puppets and the Israeli expansionists to bring them up into agents carrying out their aggressive policies — the former in Asia and the latter in the Near and Middle East. They have induced these two puppets to enter into a close alliance.

Kim Yong Sik, leader of a South Korean "friendship mission" visiting Israel in July 1961, disclosed in a press conference that the "question of establishing full diplomatic relations" between the South Korean puppet clique and Israel had been discussed in Washington. The two puppets established "diplomatic relations" in April 1962 on Washington's instructions. This, however, was not the beginning of their collusion.

The South Korean puppets have since the concoction by U.S.-British imperialists of the "State of Israel" on Palestinian soil carried on hostile acts against the Arabs by paying high tribute to the expansionist policy of the Israeli reactionaries.

At the time of the Suez war in 1956, the South Korean puppets declared they would send "volunteers" to help the British-French-Israeli aggressors. They expressed their support to the landing in Jordan of the U.S. and British imperialists in 1958 against the Iraqi revolution.

The alliance between the two puppets has become closer in recent years. The South Korean puppets sent to Israel a "military mission" in August 1964, a "National Assembly delegation" in March 1965 and an economic and scientific "mission" in May 1965. They invited to South Korea Israel's Chief of General Staff in March 1966 and Pak Jung Hi had a "confidential talk" with him. They founded the "South Korea-Israel friendship society" in April 1966.

The South Korean puppets went so far as to draw up a resolution adopted at the general meeting of the "anti-communist league of Asian nations" held in Seoul in November 1966, alleging that President Nasser of the U.A.R. "is carrying on subversive activities in the Arab world and in the Near and Middle East."

Facts show that the Pak Jung Hi clique of South Korea are the Arab people's most heinous enemies who have all along acted as the minions of U.S. imperialism. The Korean and Arab peoples and all other peoples of the world will inflict on the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi clique the punishment they deserve.

Ri Dong Sin

June 25-July 27—Month of Joint Struggle for Withdrawal of U. S. Troops from South Korea

Our Struggle Sure to Be Victorious

Gang Ryang Uk

Our People's Army is in full combat readiness to rise up in struggle to crush the aggressors and reunify the country at any time the Workers' Party of Korea and the Leader order it, declared Gang Ryang Uk, Vice-President of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly and Chairman of the Korean National Peace Committee. In a speech made at the anti-U.S. mass rally held on Kim Il Sung Square, Pyongyang, Gang Ryang Uk said:

Along with the People's Army the entire people are placed under arms to defend the socialist gains and the whole land has been turned into an impregnable fortress. The enemy will never be able to break our defences whether he comes from the ground, see or air nor achieve his aggressive design.

We do not want war but are not afraid of it.

The U.S. imperialists should not miscalculate the determination and strength of our people. If they and their lackeys, heedless of the warnings of the Korean people and the revolutionary people of the world, behave indiscreetly and dare unleash a reckless war of aggression against us, all of our people and People's Army will finally sweep them out of our land.

In face of the daily intensifying preparations of the U.S. aggressors for a new war, our people have reorganized all work of socialist construction and are energetically carrying on economic construction in parallel with defence upbuilding in an alert and unrelaxing attitude, taking a rifle in one hand and a hammer or sickle in the other.

The whole Korean people today are rallied closely behind the Workers' Party of Korea and Comrade Kim Il Sung, the beloved and respected leader, and our revolutionary base has been further fortified as firm as rock politically, economically and militarily.

Our People's Army, which has carried forward the revolutionary traditions of the anti-Japanese armed struggle and defeated the U.S. armed invaders in the past Patriotic War of Liberation, has been further developed and reinforced into an army of cadres, each man being a match for a hundred, and into an invincible revolutionary army, well prepared politically and ideologically, militarily and technically, by carrying through the correct military line of the Workers' Party of Korea; and it is reliably guarding the defence-line of the country.

Scathingly condemning the U.S. imperialists for their actions designated to start a new war in Korea, the speaker said: 17 years ago they unleashed a war of aggression against the northern part of Korea with the purpose of occupying the whole of Korea. They hurled well over 2 million troops into the Korean war by mobilizing their huge ground, naval and air forces and even troops of fifteen satellites, employed all kinds of lethal weapons including chemical and germ weapons and up-to-date combat techniques and equipment at their disposal. But they suffered a defeat.

The U.S. imperialists who had boasted of knowing no defeat in their history of aggression for more than one hundred years were brought to their knees before the Korean people for the first time.

Our great victory in the Patriotic War of Liberation demonstrated the invincible might of the Korean people fighting for national independence and freedom, rallied with one mind and will around the Workers' Party of Korea and the Leader.

The miserable defeat of U.S. imperialism in the Korean war shattered the myth about its "mightiness" and exposed its weakness and corruption to the whole world.

It has been our consistent proposition that an all-Korean united government should be established by the Korean people themselves through free North-South general elections without any foreign interference, after the withdrawal of U.S. troops from South Korea.

But the South Korean puppet clique, the lackeys of the U.S. imperialists, have categorically turned down our fair programmes and proposals.

The speaker sternly denounced the U.S. imperialists who have done all they can to perpetuate the division of Korea and prepare for a new war, reinforcing the South Korean puppet army to more than 600,000 men and ceaselessly bringing in weapons of mass destruction including tactical nuclear weapons and guided missiles in systematic violation of the Armistice agreement. And he flayed their schemes to have more South Korean puppet troops hurled into their war of aggression in South Vietnam, in addition to more than 50,000 men already sent there to be used as their cannon fodder.

Moreover, he added, the U.S. imperialists are ushering Japanese militarist forces into South Korea by bringing together the Pak Jung Hi clique and the Japanese militarists, and they have, in fact, formed a tripartite military alliance.

Declaring that the current developments in Korea resembled those on the eve of the unleashing of the Korean war by the U.S. imperialists in 1950, Gang Ryang Uk continued:

Their drive for a new war has assumed new dimensions since the war incendiary Lyndon Johnson visited South Korea in October last year.

We have no intention to threaten anyone. The Korean people are only struggling to drive away the foreign aggressors from their land and reunify their divided country. The question of reunification is an internal affair of our nation, which should be solved independently by ourselves and no outside forces have the right to interfere in it.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors must get out of the southern part of our country at once with all their deadly weapons.

The United Nations should no longer interfere in the Korean question and the "United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea," which is a despicable instrument serving the U.S. aggressors, should be dissolved without delay.

The speaker analysed the current trend in the international situation, in which a furious revolutionary storm is sweeping the whole world and the U.S. imperialists are being mauled and battered everywhere in the world.

The world's people should deal blows to the U.S. imperialists everywhere they are and on all fronts, disperse their forces to the maximum and bind them hand and foot.

The Korean people today are firmly standing at the forefront of the anti-U.S. anti-imperialist struggle.

The international solidarity with the Korean revolution has been strengthened as never before and a large number of foregin comrades-in-arms and friends are supporting and encouraging our people in the just struggle for the reunification of the country and the nation-wide victory of the revolution.

The Korean people will make every effort to strengthen solidarity with the socialist countries and the world's people who are fighting against the reactionary forces of U.S.-led imperialism and for peace, democracy, national independence and socialism.

The Korean people will continue to render positive support to the Vietnamese people in their righteous struggle against U.S. imperialism and for the complete liberation and independence of their country.

If the U.S. imperialists set out on a "total war" against the Vietnamese people, we will take a new form of assistance commensurate with it, and put our full weight on staying their hand of aggression.

We resolutely support the heroic Cuban people who are fighting against the U.S. imperialists' aggressive actions and marching forward under the uplifted banner of revolution, and we will strengthen in every way friendship and solidarity with them.

We express full support to and firm solidarity with all the Arab people who have risen up in the just struggle for defending the independence and territorial integrity of their countries from the invasion of the U.S.-British imperialists and Israeli expansionists.

We are convinced that the Arab people will surely win a final victory if they firmly unite, further build up their strength to cope with a protracted struggle and fight relentlessly till they sweep away the U.S.-led imperialist aggressors and Zionists, their stooges.

In the future, too, we will continue to render the greatest possible support to the anti-imperialist and anti-colonialist struggle of the Asian, African and Latin-American peoples.

We believe that all the peace-loving people of the world will give active support to the just struggle of our people for the independent reunification of the country and intensify the international struggle in every way for the withdrawal of the U.S. troops from South Korea.

Paulino Reiez Morez, leader of the visiting delegation from the Cuban Committee for the Defence of Revolution, strongly demanded the withdrawal of the U.S. troops from South Korea and the dissolution of the "United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea."

He said:

The Korean people today are rallied closely behind Premier Kim Il Sung, their beloved and respected leader, and are filled with the fighting will to make a clean sweep of the U.S. aggressors from Korea if they dare unleash a new war in Korea.

The far-sighted leadership of Marshal Kim Il Sung is the guarantee for the victory of the Korean revolution, he stressed.

The U.N. should no longer be used as a tool of the U.S. imperialists pursuing their policy of

LEADERSHIP OF MARSHAL KIM IL SUNG—GUARANTEE FOR VICTORY

PAULINO REIEZ MOREZ
— Cuba —

aggression against Korea.

In order to realise the independent reunification of Korea and remove the menace of new war in Korea, the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops must first be withdrawn from South Korea.

Pointing to the U.S. policies of aggression and war in all parts of the world, he declared that the Asian, African and Latin-American peoples with unite and fight till a final victory.

He voiced the firm support of the Cuban people to the struggle of the Vietnamese people against U.S. aggression.

WE ARE ALWAYS WITH KOREAN PEOPLE

LOUBAKI JACQUES
— The Congo (B) —

The Yankee imperialists laid themselves bare all the more clearly as the international gendarme by launching a barbarous aggressive war against the Korean people on June 25 seventeen years ago, declared Loubaki Jacques, leader of the visiting friendship cultural delegation from the Congo (B) in his speech at the Pyongyang mass rally.

The speaker said that the Congo (B) people, their Party and their esteemed and beloved leader President Massamba-Debat are always on the side of the Korean people and their wise leader Premier Kim Il Sung in the struggle against the imperialists. It is because Premier Kim Il Sung and the Korean people are defending a just cause.

Saying that struggle against imperialism is arduous, he emphasized: Final victory is in store for the Korean people enjoying the powerful support of all the Asian, African and Latin-American peoples who love socialism, peace and freedom.

The Yankee aggressors are trying hard to reverse with their guns the tide of revolutionary struggle in all parts of the world. But the wheel of history will roll onward.

He said that during his stay in Korea he was deeply impressed by the fact that the Korean people, rallied in a body behind their beloved and respected leader Premier Kim Il Sung, have made full preparations to counter the moves for war of the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys. The People's Army has been trained into a cadre army and modernized, the whole people are under arms and the whole country has been turned into a fortress.

U.S. imperialism should get out of South Korea at once.

"The basic obstacle to the independent peaceful reunification of Korea is the occupation of South Korea by U.S. imperialism. U.S. imperialism should quit South Korea at once," declared Hachiro Kosasa, leader of the visiting delegation from the Japan Council against A-H Bombs, at the Pyongyang mass rally held on June 24.

He said: Today the U.S. imperialists, far from drawing lessons from their shameful defeat in the Korean war, are desperately trying to unleash war again

U.S. WILL BE FINALLY WIPED OUT OF KOREA

HACHIRO KOSASA
— Japan —

against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea while escalating the war of aggression in Vietnam.

If the U.S. imperialists launch a new war against the Korean people, they will finally be wiped out of this land.

The speaker pointed out that the Sato government, zealously tailing behind U.S. imperialism, is turning Japan into the biggest arsenal and operational base of U.S. imperialism for its aggressive war in Asia.

He denounced the Japanese government for pursuing a vicious policy of antagonism and discrimination toward the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The U.N. has no right whatsoever to interfere in the internal affairs of Korea and the United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea" must be dissolved.

World Public Express Solidarity with Korean People

World public organized various functions on the occasion of the Month of Joint Struggle for Withdrawal of the U.S. Army from South Korea.

Many international democratic organizations, in letters and appeals, resolutely condemn the U.S. policy of aggression and preparations for a new war in South Korea and express full support to and solidarity with the Korean people in their just struggle for the withdrawal of the U.S. army from South Korea and for the country's independent reunification.

OSPAAAL

The Executive Secretariat of the Tri-continental People's Solidarity Organization issued an appeal lately on the threshold of the "month of solidarity with the Korean people."

The Secretariat expresses full support to and militant solidarity with the Korean people in their just cause for expelling the U.S. troops from South Korea, dissolving the "United Nations Commission for Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea" and reunifying their country by themselves, and appeals to the member states of the organization and progressive people to launch extensive campaigns and take every necessary measure in support of the struggle of the Korean people.

WFDY

It was reported from Budapest that with the approach of June 25, the Bureau of the World Federation of Democratic Youth published a letter appealing to its national organizations to strengthen solidarity with the Korean people in their struggle against U.S. imperialism.

The WFDY Bureau is convinced that under the grave situation created in Korea, the national organizations will effectively organize and mobilise the younger generations to support the Korean people and youths in their just struggle for withdrawing the U.S. troops from South Korea, for dissolving the "United Nations Commission for Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea," for opposing the U.S. policy of aggression and preparations of a new war, and for realizing the country's reunification free from U.S. intervention, the letter stressed.

IUS

The Secretariat of the International Union of Students sent letters to its national organizations calling upon them to strengthen solidarity with the Korean people and students in their struggle for withdrawing the U.S. imperialist aggressive troops from South Korea and achieving the independent reunification of their country.

The IUS Secretariat calls upon all its organisations to take proper measures in active support of the struggle of the Korean people and students for driving the U.S. aggressive troops out of South Korea, thwarting the reinvasion of South Korea by Japanese imperialism, overthrowing the Pak Jung Hi clique, the most faithful stooge of U.S. imperialism, and accomplishing the independent reunification of their country.

WFTU

The Central Committee of the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea received a telegram from the Secretariat of the World Federation of Trade Unions on the eve of the seventeenth anniversary of the outbreak of the Korean war by the U.S. imperialists on June 25, 1950.

The WFTU reaffirms its full support to the just stand of the Korean working class and people.

Noting that the military provocations carried out by the U.S. imperialists on the Military Demarcation Line are fraught with the danger of a new war in Korea, the WFTU demands that the aggressive troops withdraw from South Korea.

WPC

On the occasion of the month of joint struggle for the withdrawal of U.S. troops from South Korea (June 25-July 27), the Secretariat of the World Peace Council sent a message to the Korean National Peace Committee, expressing support to and solidarity with the Korean people in the struggle for the peaceful reunification of the country.

It pointed out that the World Peace Council, according to the resolution of its Presidium, called upon all national peace committees to observe the day of struggle for the withdrawal of U.S. troops from South Korea and support the demand of the Korean people that the U.S. government discontinue provocations and military actions against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and that all foreign forces be withdrawn from South Korea so that the Korean people will be able to shape their own destiny by their own free choice.

AAPSO

The Afro-Asian People's Solidarity Organization issued a statement in Cairo on June 21 on the occasion of the month of joint struggle for the withdrawal of the American forces from South Korea.

The statement pointed out: U.S. occupation of South Korea and its policy of colonization constantly menace peace in Korea and the rest of Asia, are the main stumbling block to the peaceful reunification of Korea and the source of all the misfortunes and sufferings the South Korean people are undergoing.

In the statement, the Permanent Secretariat of the Afro-Asian People's Solidarity Organization called upon its national organisations to arrange by all available means various functions supporting the patriotic struggle of the Korean people against U.S. imperialism.

The statement also appealed to the Asian and African peoples to isolate more thoroughly on all fronts of Asia and Africa and denounce the U.S. puppets such as the Pak Jung Hi clique in South Korea, the Cao Ky gang in South Vietnam and the Israeli puppet clique in the Near and Middle East.

The statement urged the U.S. aggressor troops to withdraw from South Korea at once with all their death-dealing weapons.

Pyongyang city mass rally attended by 200,000 citizens

Example of "FREE ELECTION" in American Style

The June 8 "National Assembly elections" are branded as the most unfair ever in South Korea where all the previous elections were farces staged by means of terror and fraud.

Below are some of the numerous irregularities reported by South Korean papers.

"Secret Ballot" in Public

Some ten thugs of the ruling "Republican Party" threateningly addressed the voters, telling them to vote for their "candidate" at Bo'igyo polling station No. 1 in Bosong, South Cholla Province. The voters were forced to show their marked ballots to the thugs before casting them.

At Bo'igyo polling station No. 4, too, voting was done in public as village heads and heads of residential sub-units supervised the voters from their respective villages and residential sub-units.

For this open voting, a certain Kim residing in the district said, the "Republican Party" started giving "instructions" ten days prior to the "elections" by spending 30,000 won for bribing in each village.

Bogus Voters

A group of the "Republican" terrorists broke into a polling booth in Daesa-dong, Taejon, South Chungchong Province, beat and expelled the opposition election referee and then cast concocted votes in bunch.

At polling booth No. 5 in Gumho sub-county, Yongchon county, North Kyongsang Province, the opposition referee was absent on the "election" day as he was abducted on the previous day. The "Republicans," therefore, had a free hand to commit irregularities.

In Gwangju of South Cholla Province and in other election districts, unprecedentedly many cases of voting by proxy were reported to have taken place. Voting in bunch and by proxy was revealed to have something to do with the concoction of one million bogus voters by the Pak Jung Hi clique.

In Gwangju, 11,133 bogus voters were entered in the voters' list to prepare for voting in bunch and by proxy. In Yongju and Bonghwa, North Gyongsang Province, bogus voters numbered more than 20,000.

"Playing the Piano"

The expression of "playing the piano" here is far from its true sense. It describes a fraudulent means the Pak Jung Hi clique invented to employ at the recent "elections."

The "Republican returning officers" stained their finger tips with red ink and left their imprints on the ballots cast for the opposition candidate moving their fingers in a "piano-playing" manner, when they were classifying the ballots. Any ballots carrying more than one red mark were, according to regulations, declared invalid.

This is the "piano playing" method by the application of which the Pak Jung Hi gang prevented the return of the opposition candidates.

101.4 % Went to the Polls

In Jinan county of North Cholla Province, when the votes had been counted it turned out that 101.4 per cent of the voters went to the polls. In other words, 48,523 went to the polls, whereas the number of voters on the list were 47,840.

Leading officials of the provincial government, the persons concerned and the vice-chairman of the provincial election administration committee held a meeting behind closed doors in the provincial governor's office to discuss the matter. They curtailed the figure from 101.4 per cent to 97 per cent, then raised it to 99.4 per cent, again reduced it to 99.2 per cent before they finally concocted the figure of 91 per cent. This figure, it is said, is higher than the average rate of 75 per cent throughout South Korea.

Mass Demonstrations against Pak Clique Continue in South Korea

The resistance of the South Korean people against the Pak Jung Hi clique, U.S. stooges, which was touched off again by the June 8 unfair "elections," is steadily surging to a new high.

In different parts of South Korea people are waging diverse forms of struggle such as mass rallies, indignation meetings, demonstrations, sit-in struggles and hunger strikes, in defiance of the frantic terrorism and suppression by the puppet clique.

14,000 Citizens Demonstrate in Ryosu and Sunchon

Demonstrations took place in Ryosu and Sunchon, South Cholla Province of South Korea, on June 23.

In Ryosu over 2,000 citizens gathered on a square on the main street at seven in the evening. They held a meeting denouncing the unfair "elections" and then staged a demonstration chanting the slogans condemning the Pak Jung Hi gang They surged to the heart of the city after breaking through a police cordon. They were joined by more than 10,000 citizens who had gathered on the sidewalks.

Meanwhile, in Sunchon some 2,000 citizens had a meeting denouncing the June 8 unfair "elections" on the evening of June 23. Then they paraded through the streets, stoning the puppet police who were cracking down on them by swinging clubs.

"STUDENTS STRUGGLE COMMITTEE FOR CLEARANCE OF IRREGULARITIES AND CORRUPTION" Formed in Seoul

On June 19, youths and students and citizens of various strata in Seoul held a "meeting for the nullification of the June 8 elections" as scheduled despite the stringent cordon of the puppet police.

In an effort to block them, the Pak Jung Hi gang early in the morning ordered the city's traffic to be suspended, let loose more than 3,500 heavily-armed puppet mobile police wearing helmets and gas masks to encircle the meeting place and threatened the inhabitants by mobilizing even police buses and helicopters. But the meeting proceeded. It declared the "June 8 elections" totally invalid and called upon all the patriotic citizens to rise up in a fight.

After the meeting, the attendants filed out into the street to stage a demonstration in which bystanders on the sidewalks joined.

The puppet police cracked down desperately on the demonstrators, firing tear-gas shells and wielding truncheons, but the latter put up a stubborn fight, counter-attacking the former. Some of the demonstrators forced their way as far as in front of the puppet "National Assembly building."

Meanwhile, student representatives of the Seoul, Korea, Yonse and two other universities in Seoul met on June 21 and decided to form a "students struggle committee for clearance of irregularities and corruption" to expose all the misdoings of Pak Jung Hi and his cohorts. It was also decided to unfold a "general student movement" to this end.

Students of the Seoul Women's University are continuing an all-night sit-down strike in opposition to the fascist measure taken by the Pak Jung Hi clique who forced a untimely vacation upon them to stem the tide of student demonstrations opposing the fraudulent "elections."

"TRAMPLERS OF CIVIL RIGHTS, RESIGN!" in Wonju, Chunchon, Gangjin, Umsong and Okchon

More than 700 students of the Wonju High School and over 300 students of the Wonju Agricultural High School in Gangwon Province of South Korea launched demonstrations on the morning of June 19.

They paraded through the streets in denunciation of the Pak Jung Hi gang, breaking through double or treble cordons of police. They clashed with the police for three hours, throwing stones at them.

Earlier, on the afternoon of June 19, students of the Chunchon High Technical School in the province staged a demonstration, carrying placards with the words "Stop committing the act of ruining the country" and "We condemn the June 8 unfair elections." Citizens of all walks of life in Chunchon demonstrated shouting: "The June 8 elections were fraudulent and plundering ones."

On June 18, inhabitants in Gangjin sub-county, Gangjin County, South Cholla Province, also staged a demonstration chanting the slogan: "Trampiers of civil rights, resign!"

In Umsong and Okchon, North Chungchong Province, people of all trades demonstrated against the election fraud of the Pak Jung Hi clique.

"WE CAN NO LONGER ENDURE. LET US RISE AND UNITE!" In Taegu, Gyongju, Pohang, Go'chang and Cheju

On June 19 the wave of resistance rose also in Taegu, North Gyongsang Province.

Upwards of 2,000 students of the Gyongbuk Engineering High School gathered on the campus for an indignation meeting flaying the phony "elections" conducted by the Pak clique and staged a sit-down strike. They had a plan to hold a demonstration as soon as the indignation meeting was over, but when they found it impossible to get out of the gate owing to obstruction by the school authorities, they boycotted the lecture and entered into a sit-down strike.

On June 23, over 1,000 citizens in Taegu marched through the streets. That day the Pak Jung Hi hordes called out more than 1,000 policemen to swoop on the marchers.

Some 700 students of the Gyongju High School in North Gyongsang Province also staged a demonstration. They assembled at the premises of their school and adopted a resolution denouncing the "election" swindle of Pak Jung Hi and his clique and their fascist suppression of democratic rights including the freedom of school education. Then they stormed out into the streets.

On the afternoon of the day, demonstrations were held by students of the Fishery College in Pohang of the province and students of the Go'chang High School in South Gyongsang Province. The latter's demonstration was joined in even by the principal.

Well over 2,000 students of the First High School in Cheju, Cheju Province, rose up on the 20th. Their struggle was triggered off by the news that a student of the O-hyon High School in the city was ruthlessly murdered by the puppet police.

The students surged through thoroughfares like angry waves chanting the slogan: "Remember the April 19 Uprising" and denouncing Pak Jung Hi and his hangmen.

The puppet police suppressed the demonstrators, arresting them at random, but the students kept up a relentless struggle.

Students of the Daejo'ng Middle and High School, Daejo'ng subcounty, South Cheju county, Cheju Province, staged a demonstration on the 19th. That afternoon inhabitants in Sogwipo of the same county also demonstrated against the Pak Jung Hi gang, carrying a streamer reading: "We can no longer endure. Let us rise and unite!"

Parade with Torches in Pusan

Over 500 students of the Dongrae High School, Pusan, paraded with torches in their hands on the evening of June 23. The demonstration was staged in protest against the Pak Jung Hi clique's fascist action of dismissing the principal on the plea of his failure to prevent the students' just struggle.

Meanwhile, the council of the graduates' "association of the school called a meeting on the afternoon that day and, in the name of over 8,000 members of the association, issued a statement resolving to launch a powerful action against the pressure exerted upon the principal.

A S. KOREAN SOLDIER KILLS AN OFFICER

Another case of a soldier killing an officer took place in the puppet South Korean army. Bak Yo'ng Du of the 3rd battalion of the 1,502nd unit of the puppet South Korean army stationed in Yanggju, Gangwon Province, South Korea, fired a carbine at the commander of the unit who was in bed at 3:30 a.m. on June 19, says a report from Seoul.

The soldier, who had been subjected to inhuman treatment and insult under the murderous, fascist discipline of the puppet army, was reported to have avenged the insults the commander heaped upon him on June 18.

The case represents an eruption of the daily mounting antipathy of the South Korean soldiers to military service.

Pak Jung Hi and his clique are now busy burning the "election documents" as their irregularities are being laid bare as days go by, according to South Korean press reports.

Four Year-old Child Prosecuted for Election Violation

A South Korean paper reported a "criminal case involving a four-year-old child" who had been prosecuted on the charge of "violation of the election law" at the time of the "Presidential elections" in May.

The child named Yun Gun, son of a certain Kim in Hwachon of Gangwon Province, South Korea, was accused of tearing off an election poster while toddling about outside.

The Hwachon police station arrested the child on May 10 on the charge of "violation of the Presidential election law" and sent the case to the Chunchon district public procurator's office.

The young "suspect" was examined at the public procurator's office.

The paper reported how the inquiry into this case proceeded: "The inarticulate four-year-old child, in the inquiry room, was examined as a suspect. He was asked what his occupation was, whether he had previously been convicted and whether he had any political party affiliation. What a queer thing it was!"

Kim Gun Hyong

Repatriates are welcomed by the Chongjin citizens

Returnees Welcomed

Pyongyang citizens gathered for a meeting to greet the repatriation of the 150th batch of Koreans from Japan at the Moran-bong Theatre on June 26.

The platform was occupied by Comrades Pak Sung Chul and Hoh Bong Hak; Bak Sin Do'k, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Korean Red Cross Society; Kim Cho'n Hae, Ri Gu'k Ro and Go Jun Taek, Presidium Members of the Fatherland Front; Han So'k Jin, Director of the General Bureau for the Work with Overseas Koreans under the Cabinet; Ri Sim Chol, leader of the delegation of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan who came to express thanks to the homeland on the occasion of the 10th anniversary of first remittance of the educational and aid funds from the homeland, Yun Gyong Won, deputy head of the 150th batch of repatriates; and leading functionaries of public organizations.

Gang Hui Won, Chairman of the Pyongyang Municipal People's Committee delivered a speech at the meeting.

He noted that the repatriation of Korean nationals to their homeland is a great historic event which was realized in the era of the Workers' Party of Korea led by Marshal Kim Il Sung, the beloved and respected leader of the Korean people and marked a turning point in their life and destiny.

The speaker continued: Over 87,000 Koreans have come home since the repatriation started, in accordance with the agreement on the repatriation of Korean nationals in Japan signed on August 13, 1959. The returnees are now working to the best of their ability and studying to their hearts' content in all spheres of politics, economy, culture and arts in their homeland free from exploitation and oppression according to their wishes and talents.

More than 2,500 returnees were awarded the title of Hero of Labour or decorated by the Government for their distinguished services and another 2,500 won the title of Chollima (winged horse) rider.

More than 1,000 returnees are deputies to the peoples' assemblies at all levels including the Supreme People's Assembly, the highest organ of state power.

He pointed out:

Synchronizing with the stepping up by the U.S. imperialists of the preparations for another war against our country, the Sato Government has decided to abrogate the repatriation agreement, openly trampling upon the democratic, national rights of Korean nationals in Japan. This is directly related to the fact that the Japanese militarist forces have been accelerating facilitation in Japan and pushing ahead with their reinvasion of South Korea in earnest following the conclusion of the "South Korea-Japan Treaty."

In conclusion the reporter declared:

The Japanese Government cannot shirk its responsibility for ensuring the operation of Koreans. It should ensure the repatriation operation unconditionally in accordance with the present agreement as long as there are applicants for repatriation.

Messages of greetings from Japanese democratic political parties and public organizations including the Japanese Communist Party and the Japanese Socialist Party were read at the meeting.

GAKRJ Repatriation Committee Chairman Demands Extension of Repatriation Agreement

In connection with the fact that the Japan Red Cross has not yet made any affirmative reply to the proposal of the Red Cross Society of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea on extending the present agreement on the repatriation of Korean nationals in Japan without amendment, Ri Gye Baek, Chairman of the Central Committee for Repatriation under the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan, made public a statement on June 20 demanding the unamended extension of the agreement.

The D.P.R.K. Red Cross Society proposed to the Japan Red Cross on May 15 to extend the repatriation agreement without amendment. On June 19, it sent a telegram to the latter urging it to give an early reply to the proposal.

In his statement Chairman Ri strongly demanded the Japan Red Cross change its unwarranted attitude and make an affirmative reply as early as possible, agreeing to extend the present repatriation agreement as it is, as proposed by the D.P.R.K. Red Cross Society.

Repatriation Boat Arrives

(Continued from Page 1)

The majority of home-comers, refusing to go to South Korea from which they hail, came to the ever prospering Democratic People's Republic of Korea to live a happy life.

A meeting welcoming the returnees took place in the lounge of the port.

Jo Ung So'n, Vice-Chairman of the Cho'ngjin Municipal People's Committee, delivered a speech of welcome.

Saying that they were very happy to return home, Yun Gyong Won, deputy head of the 150th group of repatriates, extended the highest honour and gratitude to Marshal Kim Il Sung, the beloved and respected leader of our people, and the Workers' Party of Korea and the D.P.R.K. Government headed by him that have always shown paternal care for the life of overseas compatriots and enabled Korean nationals in Japan to accomplish their desire for repatriation.

Repatriation Operation Should Be Continued

On June 25, repatriation boat carrying the 150th group of Korean residents returning from Japan dropped anchor at Cho'ngjin, a port city located in the northeastern part of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Since December 16, 1959 when the first repatriation boats arrived there, over 87,000 Koreans have already returned to their genuine motherland—the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The repatriation of Korean nationals from Japan has been made possible thanks to a lofty compatriotic measure taken by the Workers' Party of Korea and the Government of the D.P.R.K. headed by Premier Kim Il Sung who are constantly directing parental care for the destiny and living of our compatriots abroad.

The active and consistent struggle of the Korean residents in Japan played a big part in attaining this priceless success. This success is also closely linked with the support from the Japanese people of all social strata.

For the Korean residents in Japan, repatriation to their homeland marked a historic turning point in their life offering brilliant prospects and bringing them a hope-filled life.

The returnees who experienced all manner of ill-treatment and contempt and were subjected to hard toil in the alien land for a long time are now leading a decent life, embraced in the warm bosom of the motherland.

Entrusting their destinies entirely to their socialist motherland which affords them a true life and happiness, the 600,000 Koreans still remaining in Japan are eagerly desirous of returning to their homeland. The number of applicants for repatriation are growing day by day in various parts of Japan.

Nevertheless, the Sato Government is viciously plotting to wreck the repatriation operation.

As is generally known, the Sato Government made the Japanese Red Cross inform the D.P.R.K. Red Cross Society of its unilateral decision on abrogating the repatriation agreement on November 12 this year.

Through statements and telegrams, the Foreign Ministry and the Red Cross Society of the D.P.R.K. made it clear that the illegal resolution unilaterally adopted by the Japanese Government is null and void and they will never recognize it.

At the same time, they strongly demanded that the repatriation operation be ensured continuously in accordance with the present agreement as long as there are applicants for repatriation.

The existing agreement is fully justified in the light of international law and international practise or viewed from humanitarianism. The smooth carrying out of the repatriation operation for the last eight years fully testifies to the correctness of the agreement.

This notwithstanding, the Sato Government, infringing upon the democratic, national rights of Korean residents in Japan, is now openly trying to wreck the repatriation operation and justify its illegal decision.

This criminal scheme is closely related to the wild dream of the Japanese militarists to easily overthrow the regime of South Korea by actively implementing the U.S. policies of aggression and war and stepping up their political and military collusion with the South Korean puppets.

We can never tolerate the sinister political strategem and plot the Sato Government is after through the abrogation of the repatriation agreement.

The Sato Government should take an affirmative attitude toward the telegram of the D.P.R.K. Red Cross Society in which it demanded the other side give up its unjustifiable position of unilaterally abrogating the repatriation agreement and proposed an extension of the existing agreement without amendment.

RI RYONG AM who returned home from Japan by the first repatriation ship at the end of 1959 is now working as a research worker at the Engineering Institute under the Academy of Sciences.

Back in the homeland, he studied at the Mining Industry Department of the Kim Chaek Polytechnical College according to his wish and has energetically carried on his scientific research since his graduation.

Lately he finished writing a thesis for the degree of Master of Science, which is of great significance for the development of coal industry.

Having registered good results in his work, he was awarded a citation from Premier Kim Il Sung and admitted into the glorious Workers' Party of Korea.

Photo shows research worker Ri Ryong Am (centre) discussing technical problems with colliers.

Final Victory Belongs to Korea

SOW MOUSSA DEMBA
Delegate from the Union of Workers of Mauritania

During my stay in your country, I had an opportunity to inspect many factories and mills and visited the Military Demarcation Line in Panmunjom. Everywhere I went, I was accorded warm welcome, greeted by the Young Pioneers wearing red scarves and cheered by people.

In all places I visited, I witnessed the rapid growth and development of the national economy, saw towns and villages having been built by combining traditional Korean architecture and modern architecture, steady improvement of the people's living and brilliant flowering of the national culture.

I saw the speedy progress of socialist construction, versatile industry and first-rate enterprises.

The working people were increasing productivity, boosting production and improving the quality of products by displaying enthusiasm with the conviction that they were thus assisting the Vietnamese brothers and facilitating the realization of Korea's reunification. In this way, they were responding to the call of their beloved leader, Premier Kim Il Sung.

As regards the question of Korea's reunification, I call on the progressive forces all over the world to approach their respective governments with a demand to call for the withdrawal of the U.S. army and all other foreign troops from South Korea.

The United Nations should not be allowed to interfere in Korea's internal issue which must be solved by the Koreans themselves.

At this very moment when I am bidding farewell to your country, I wish to assure you that the working class of Mauritania has always supported the peoples who are fighting for independence and for the right to self-determination, regardless of where they are, in Asia, Africa or Latin America.

We condemn the U.S. imperialists' dirty war of slaughter in South Vietnam.

We denounce the Americans who are staging provocative acts on the Military Demarcation Line in Korea, thereby seeking to start a third world war and attempting to conceal from the world their reverses in Vietnam.

Whatever means they may resort to, the U.S. imperialists will never be able to check and put down the ever more powerfully rising waves of struggle in Korea for the reunification of the country.

Courageous, diligent and patriotic people having the unshakable spirit of cohesion — this is what enables the visitors to see that Korea today is quite different from what it was under the feudal rule of the Ri dynasty, from what it was under Japanese domination.

Final victory belongs to you, heroic fighters of Korea.

(The author had visited Korea to attend the May Day celebrations this year — Ed.)

JUNE 24 this year is the 21st anniversary of the proclamation of the Labour Law in our country. On this significant day, I called at the Pyongyang Rubber Factory.

Hung across high buildings in the factory compound were streamers with slogans: "All for the implementation of the resolutions adopted at the Conference of the Workers' Party of Korea!" and "Let us accelerate economic construction and defence upbuilding to meet the great revolutionary event with full preparations!".

As in every other part of the country, I felt there an atmosphere of vigorous labour and a high revolutionary zeal.

The workers of the hose workshop fulfilled their first-half-year plan by June 18 and the workers of the daily necessities workshop by June 22. They are now resolved to score still greater achievements.

This revolutionary upsurge, needless to say, is a manifestation of loyalty to carry out any tasks assigned to them by the Party and the Leader, overcoming all difficulties. This also stems from the high consciousness that to do so is the only way to the hopefilled life of today and happiness in brighter future.

FLEECED

Through their past experience, the workers of this factory are keenly aware how priceless to them the present happiness is and how it has been brought about.

Head controller Jo Yong Gil, who has been working at this factory for 40 years, said:

In the days of Japanese imperialist rule, this factory was run by Japanese capitalist Hisada and the workers were forced to toil for 14 to 16 hours a day as those in other factories in Korea did.

The interior of factory buildings with few doors and iron-barred windows like warehouses was always dim, stenchy and dusty.

The mixing of rubber was done by hand and raw materials and processed and semi-processed goods were all carried on the backs. Workers were deprived of all rights and paid starvation wages that could hardly meet the minimum living expenses. Even their meagre earnings were pocketed by the bosses through scores of miscellaneous taxes and heavy fines.

There were women and children among workers. Their conditions were more miserable. While doing the same work, women were paid less than half the pay male workers got.

Women rearing children should enjoy public respect. And the expectant and lying-in mothers should receive social protection. But pregnancy and confinement were often the cause of their dismissal.

RIGHTS GUARANTEED

Their positions have radically changed today.

In the past they were treated like beasts and had to sell their labour. But they are now builders of socialism enjoying full rights in labour and life. They feel boundless happiness and joy over the fact that their labour is for the prosperity of their country and the happiness of the people.

In our country today everyone is guaranteed the substantial right to work. Unemployment ceased to exist long ago, and all able-bodied people have their jobs according to their wishes.

The workers of this factory enjoy the benefit of labour protection, as is the case with those serving in different other fields of the national economy.

They receive additional rewards from the State according as they make contributions to increasing production by introducing technical innovation proposals or inventing new devices.

They get a paid leave annually. Many of them spend their vacations at state-run holiday homes.

Besides, a large sum of invisible incomes from the social benefits such as the compulsory free education of their children and the cheap house rents and food ration are added to their real incomes.

Like all other factory workers in our country, the workers of this factory are assured of a happy life not only for the present but for the future.

The aged are entitled to receive pensions. They enjoy free medical treatment in the hospital or sanatorium and are granted enough allowances from the State even if they become disabled because of illness and for other reasons.

I called at the factory's nursery and kindergarten run at state expense. Welfare facilities such as store, dining hall, laundry, beauty parlour and clinic and sewing room serve the female workers.

Unlike in the past, our women are equally paid with men for the same work. Last year a six-hour work day was enforced for those working mothers with more than three children under 13. In addition, our female workers are given a 77-day paid leave before and after childbirth.

The workers of this factory who have been enjoying such state benefits since the proclamation of the Labour Law have been repaying all those benefits with their great achievements in labour just as the workers in other areas of the country have been doing.

At the time of the proclamation of the Law, the products of the factory were simple ones: the main products were rubber shoes and other rubber goods for daily use. But today it has grown into a modern factory turning out more than 2,000 kinds of rubber products including those for industrial use.

Statistics show that the total output of the factory last year was 1,315 times what it was 18 years ago.

Sok Ju Sol

Workers' Life

Today and Yesterday

Workers of the meter workshop at the Pyongyang Electric Machinery Plant devised a new assembling gadget which helped turn out some 200 kinds of electric appliances envisaged in the first-half-year plan

Football

Hungarian Army Team Here

The combined football teams of the Korean People's Army and the Hungarian People's Army played their first friendly match at the Moran-bong Stadium, Pyongyang, on June 23. The Korean boys, playing a fast attacking game from the outset to hold the initiative, won the match 6:1.

A scene of the Korean-Hungarian football match

The Hungarian players met Korea's Amrok-gang team in its second friendly encounter on June 25. The match ended in 1:1 tie.

The visiting team is to play two more matches with home teams.

Hungarian Volleyballers Play Last Match

The visiting Budapest team from Hungary played its last match in Korea on June 25.

Korean national team No. 2 again won by a score of 3:0 following its earlier 3:2 victory.

On June 20 when they met Korea's combined youth team for the second time, the Hungarian boys won the match 3:0. The first match between these two teams ended in the Korean boys' 3:0 win.

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